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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/749,552 01/02/2004		Kazuo Nishi	0756-7243 8761		
31780	7590 06/17/2005		EXAMINER		
ERIC ROBINSON PMB 955			WARREN, MATTHEW E		
21010 SOUTE	IBANK ST.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
POTOMAC F	ALLS, VA 20165	2815			

DATE MAILED: 06/17/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/749,55	2	NISHI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Matthew E	. Warren	2815				
7 Period for R	he MAILING DATE of this communic eply	ation appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
THE MA - Extensior after SIX - If the peri - If NO peri - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO ILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC is of time may be available under the provisions of (5) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu- od for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) od for reply is specified above, the maximum statu- reply within the set or extended period for reply we received by the Office later than three months after then term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evenication. days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the appl	nt, however, may a reply be tim tory minimum of thirty (30) days I expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
. 1) 🛛 Re	sponsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>18 March</u> 2005.						
	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.							
•	,—							
Disposition	of Claims							
4a) 5)	4) Claim(s) 17-24 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 17-24 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application	Papers							
9)□ The	e specification is objected to by the	Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Ар	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	placement drawing sheet(s) including t e oath or declaration is objected to							
Priority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)⊠ /				-(d) or (f).				
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3.[application from the Internation	•		u III IIIIS IVationai	Stage			
* See	the attached detailed Office action	•	• • • •	d.				
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Attachment(s)	D (D) (D) (D)		۰	(DTO 440)				
	References Cited (PTO-892) Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT	· O-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) X Informati	on Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P v(s)/Mail Date 3/18/05,7/30/04, 01/04		5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: IDS (PTO 14	atent Application (PTC)-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the Election and Amendment filed on March 18, 2005.

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 17-24 in the reply filed on March 18, 2005 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 17-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato et al. (US 2003/0166336 A1) in view of Yamazaki et al. (US 5,834,327).

In re claims 17-20, Kat et al. shows (fig. 5) a semiconductor device comprising a first semiconductor element (TFT 501) using a crystalline semiconductor film (polysilicon is used for the logic circuit portion-see [0065-0066]) as a first active region and a second semiconductor element (TFT 500) using an amorphous semiconductor film as a second active region, wherein the first semiconductor element and the second semiconductor element are electrically connected to each other (through contacts 507 not labeled). Kato discloses that the substrate (504) may be made of glass but does not

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specifically disclose the devices formed over the adhesive or over the plastic substrate. Yamazaki et al. shows (fig. 5c) TFT's having active regions of crystalline silicon or amorphous silicon formed over an adhesive layer (76) and non glass substrate (75). The substrate may also be a plastic to provide a light weight device having high shock resistance (col. 17, line 65-col. 18, line 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the glass substrate of Kato by using a plastic substrate as taught by Yamazaki to provide a light weight device having high shock resistance.

In re claim 21, a "product by process" claim limitation is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17(footnote 3). See also in re Brown, 173 USPQ 685: In re Luck, 177 USPQ 523; In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324: In re Avery, 186 USPQ 116 in re Wertheim, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 254 does not deal with this issue); and In re Marosi et al, 218 USPQ 289 final product per se which must be determined in a "product by, all of" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that an old or obvious product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that Applicant has the burden of proof in such cases, as the above case law makes clear. "Even though product-by- process claims are limited by and defined by the process, determination of patentability is based upon the product itself. The patentability of a product does not depend on its method of production. If the product in product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art, the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product is made by a different process." In re Thorpe, 227 USPQ 964, 966 (Fed. Cir. 1985)(citations omitted).

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In re claims 22 and 23, Kato discloses [0065-0066] that the first and second semiconductor elements are thin film transistors.

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato et al. (US 2003/0166336 A1) in view of Yamazaki et al. (US 5,834,327) as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Shiotsuka et al. (US Pub. 2003/0134048 A1).

In re claim 24, Kato and Yamazaki show all of the elements of the claims except the semiconductor device including an optical sensor, a photoelectrical conversion element, or a solar battery. Shiotsuka et al. discloses [0059] that a device employing a plastic substrate and amorphous silicon active layer material can be used in a photoelectric conversion element being readily processed and having flexibility. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Kato and Yamazaki by forming the device for a photoelectric conversion element as taught by Shiotsuka to provide an easy manufacturing process and a flexible device.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Yamazaki et al. (US 6,204,519 B1) and Hayakawa et al. (US 6,858,898 B1) also show semiconductor devices having amorphous active regions or plastic substrates.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew E. Warren whose telephone number is (571) 272-1737. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur and alternating Fri 9:00-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tom Thomas can be reached on (571) 272-1664. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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MOV 31, 2005

May 31, 2005

TOM TROMAS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER